

NINE MONTH SESSION IS NOW AT END

CONGRESS ADJOURS SINE DIE
TODAY, TERMINATING IM-
PORTANT LEGISLATIVE
ACTIVITY.

LARGE APPROPRIATIONS

Total Amount of Money Will Approach
Two Billion Dollar Mark, Set-
ting New Record for Un-
ited States.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Sept. 8.—Congress adjoined sine die at ten o'clock this morning. The session has been record-breaking in many respects with appropriations and authorizations for more than two billion dollars.

President Signs Bills.

To complete the work incidental to the adjournment of congress, President Wilson was up early this morning, signing bills, executive orders, and commissions which he had failed to dispose of before leaving for Atlantic City at one o'clock this afternoon. He planned to go to the capital to sign the emergency revenue and other bills passed in the closing hours of congress.

The president will arrive at Atlantic City shortly after five p. m. today and will remain at a hotel there until his departure tonight at the convention of the National Woman's Suffrage association.

The president did not prepare his suffrage speech fully in advance but plans to modify his position to the effect that while he thinks electorate should settle this question itself.

All senators and representatives assembled today following the arduous nine months' session they marked time while awaiting the closing formalities of the greatest session of congress in many respects in history.

Make Closing Speeches.

In closing addresses while awaiting the arrival of President Wilson, references to the long program of legislative achievements dominated chiefly by national defense preparation at a cost of more than \$600,000,000 were made. Democratic leaders record the record of the session and commended it to the country while republicans sought to criticize the Adamson wage bill and extravagance in flight of appropriations for defense.

The nine months' work showed that there had been appropriations for the year 1917 for expenditures of the government of more than \$1,000,000,000, and that authorizations had been made for future expenditures which would bring the grand aggregate of appropriations almost to the \$2,000,000,000 mark.

Begin Session Early.

The session began at 8 a. m., following an adjournment at 1 p. m. upon passing the emergency revenue bill. At the outset they thought to pass the Spanish war pension bill. Senator Folk said the measure could not pass after several years.

Senator Owen announced in the senate that he would not further press his corrupt practices bill at this session, but would let it remain as unfinished business before that body and call it up again next session.

In withdrawing the corrupt practices bill Senator Owen said the democratic party had broken its pledge to return to such an act, but argued that a republican filibuster was responsible for the dilatory tactics which had prevented a vote.

Senator Curtis offered another resolution directing the senate lobby committee, which has been in existence for several years and has never reported, to investigate the alleged foreign lobby. Senator Chamberlain urged its adoption.

Defend Mexican Policy.

In defending the Mexican policy of President Wilson, Representative Harrison, democrat, sent a telegram from ex-President Taft to the governor of Arizona on April 18, 1911, saying that it was impossible to "foresee or reckon the consequences of his position" and that "we must choose the party that is most fit."

Mr. Harrison, then a member of ex-President Taft's, said Mr. Harrison, and demanded of Representative Edison of Illinois, who had interrupted him, if he did not also approve it.

Mr. Edison said he approved it but declared that the cases of Taft and President Wilson were different, that the former's policy was a temporary one and the latter permanent one.

Mr. Harrison insisted that the same position confronted President Wilson as Taft and that the former had followed the same policy that the latter had followed.

Congress appropriated exactly \$1,000,000,000, which with application and authorizations for the future, makes a total of \$1,858,384,45.

These figures announced by Representative Figures, N. Y., democrat, and Elliott Glass, republican, were attacked by the latter as half a billion dollars larger than any session of a republican congress.

Statement by Wilson.

In a statement issued following the adjournment of congress, President Wilson called attention to the principal and humane legislation and declared that the bill to end arbitration with the recent dispute with railroads and employees had not been completed, but had every reason to believe the question would be taken up immediately after congress reassembled.

The president's statement follows:

"A very remarkable session of congress has just closed, that of helpful and disinterested legislation with results important to the welfare of economic congress and the wholesome life of the country. The complete program recently projected with regard to the accommodation of labor disputes between the railroads and the employees failed to pass, but it was not feasible under the circumstances to continue the session any longer and therefore only the most immediately pressing needs of the program could be completed."

The rest, it is agreed, merely has been postponed until it can be more maturely deliberated. I have every reason to believe that it is the purpose of the leaders of the two houses immediately upon the reassembling of congress to undertake this additional legislation. It is evident that the country should be relieved of the anxieties which have been created by recent events."

Congressional Session Review Shows Preparedness Big Issue

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Sept. 8.—The first session of the fifty-fourth congress, which adjourned sine die, was concerned chiefly with national defense.

When the gavel fell congress had directed reorganization and re-equipping of the army and navy for defense of the country at the unprecedented cost of \$365,000,000 with authorizations that will increase the in three years to nearly \$300,000,000. With all other expenditures appropriated, which brought to the grand total of \$1,637,583,632, the greatest aggregate in the country's history and exceeding that for the last fiscal year by more than half a billion dollars.

Expenditures, necessitated by preparedness and the calling into action of military forces to meet the Mexican emergency demanded revenue legislation in the closing days of the session. Congress responded by creating the normal tax on incomes, creating an inheritance tax, munitions tax and miscellaneous excise taxes to raise \$205,000,000 and by directing sale of \$130,000,000 Panama Canal bonds.

Principical Enactments.

Congress established a Tariff Commission; a Government Shipping Board; to rehabilitate the American merchant marine; a Workmen's compensation Commission to administer a new uniform compensation law; a Farm Loan Board; a Child Labor Law; enlarged the system of self-government in the Philippines and enacted many other important laws which had been contemplated by the administration.

The session was disturbed throughout by frequently recurring threats of European complications from the diplomatic and military importance at one time; interference with American mails and commerce; invasion of American soil and killing of Americans by Mexican bandits and danger of actual war with Mexico.

Later in the session trouble arose in the Senate over the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, to succeed the late Justice Lamar as a member of the Supreme Court. Weeks of investigation and deliberation by the Judiciary committee ended in confirmation of Mr. Brandeis by a large majority.

Most important legislative enactments of the session exclusive of laws for national defense, included the following:

Government Ship Law.: Appropriating \$50,000,000 to operate ships in foreign and coastwise trade when unable to lease them to individuals or private corporations.

Child Labor Law.: Denying interstate commerce to products of mines and quarries employing children under 14 years of age and factories, mills, canneries and other establishments employing children under 14 years.

Rural Credits Law.: Establishing a Farm Loan Board in control of a system of Farm Credit Banks.

Workers' Compensation Law.: Providing uniform sick and accident benefits for employees of the Federal government, and benefits to dependents in case of death.

Emergency Revenue Law.

Providing for doubling the normal income tax on the lowest class; making an additional surtax ranging from one per cent on that portion of incomes exceeding \$20,000 to 12 per cent on amount of incomes in excess of \$200,000; levying a gradient tax of one to ten per cent on inheritances ranging from \$5,000 to \$50,000,000; a ten per cent net profit tax on manufacturers of munitions, five per cent net profit tax on manufacturers entering into munitions; a license tax on actually invested capital stock of corporations capitalized at more than \$90,000; wine, beer and liquor excise taxes and miscellaneous state taxes.

Good Roads Law.: Providing for cooperative Federal aid to the States for construction of highways, and appropriating \$75,000,000 to be spent in five years.

Postal Savings Law.: Amendment increasing the amount which individuals may deposit from \$500 to \$1,000 with interest and an additional \$100 without interest.

Federal Reserve.: Amendments, including amendment to the Clayton antitrust law permitting officers and directors of member banks to become officers and directors of not more than two other non-competing banks; amendments permitting national banks to establish foreign branches; liberalizing regulations for discounting commercial paper and permitting members of banks in towns of 5,000 or less population to act as agents for insurance companies.

Railroad Legislation.: Creation of a joint sub-committee of Senate and House Interstate Commerce committees to investigate necessary for future legislation for railroads and the like.

Senate Resolution.: Directing the senate lobby committee, which has been in existence for several years and has never reported, to investigate the alleged foreign lobby. Senator Chamberlain urged its adoption.

Defend Mexican Policy.

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TOTAL HAS SHOWN THE FINAL VOTE

PHILIPP'S TOTAL VOTE MORE THAN HIS TWO OPPONENTS COMBINED THUS FAR.

HARRINGTON IS SAFE

Will Control the Legislature With Only Thirty-Three Districts in Dispute at the Present Time.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Madison, Sept. 8.—With the vote from eleven counties still missing, Governor Philipp's total vote is at present double that of both Hutton and McGovern combined and is a clear majority. His margin this evening is over forty-six thousand, McGovern second and McGovern a bad third. The Harrington-Hull contest for the secretary of state's office is still undecided, although the progressives concede Harrington's nomination by two thousand votes. Harrington's friends, however, only make him out a thousand and say it may be possible that this decision will await the official count. Johnson has defeated Peterson for state treasurer by a handsome majority that continues to grow as late returns come in. Both Cousins and Hicks of the conservative ticket are defeated.

The new United States Senator does not change much. La Follette still maintains a lead around twenty thousand over Jeffris, but it fluctuates and it is not thought it will reach twenty-five thousand, even the progressives now conceding their first estimate was too high.

In addition congress enacted an unusually large amount of miscellaneous legislation, including reorganizing the patent office, providing for trial of space system in place of weight system, payment for railroad mail service and leaving to the interstate commerce commission determination of the method and rate of pay; creation of a national park bureau; establishing warehouse trust for cotton and grain and providing a grain grading law; revision for a year of government war risk insurance bureau; uniform law making bills of lading negotiable.

Proposed legislation which failed of enactment and has gone over until next winter includes the immigration bill; the corrupt practices act to defeat it; campaign expenditures for election of the president vice president and members of congress; a vocational education bill passed by the senate; conservation legislation including the public lands water power bill; the Shields navigable streams water power bill, which failed in conference; the oil leasing bill, which passed the house; and a bill to establish citizenship for natives of Porto Rico.

Ratified Three Treaties.

Three treaties were ratified by the senate, the most important was the one pending Nicaragua convention providing for the acquisition of a canal route and naval station rights in the Bay of Fonseca for \$3,000,000. Another was the treaty with the Republic of Hayti, providing for an American financial protectorate. The much-discussed pending treaty with Colombia after several years of consideration was favorably reported from foreign relations committee with an amendment reducing from \$25,000,000 to \$15,000,000 the proposed amount to be paid for the participation of Panama.

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Production of Wheat.

Production of wheat, the principal farm product of the country from their September report at the time of harvest are as follows: Spring wheat, 67,000,000 bushels in spring of corn, 43,000,000 bushels in spring wheat, 43,000,000 bushels in potatoes, 32,000,000 bushels in spring of oats, 12,000,000 bushels in barley, 18,000,000 bushels in buckwheat, 1,545,000 bushels in white potatoes, 318,000,000 bushels in sweet potatoes, 7,943,000 bushels in hay, tons 8,642,000,000; apples, barrels, 6,747,000; peaches, 3,649,000 bushels.

MAKING MILES EARNED.

\$525 FOR 67 ROADS

Spring Wheat, Corn, Oats and Potatoes Have Heavily Decreased Production Says Government Report

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Sept. 8.—Hot and dry weather during August caused a loss of 67,000,000 bushels in the prospective of corn, 43,000,000 bushels in spring wheat, 43,000,000 bushels in potatoes, 32,000,000 bushels in spring of oats, 12,000,000 bushels in barley, 18,000,000 bushels in buckwheat, 1,545,000 bushels in white potatoes, 318,000,000 bushels in sweet potatoes, 7,943,000 bushels in hay, tons 8,642,000,000; apples, barrels, 6,747,000; peaches, 3,649,000 bushels.

MAKING MT. MCKINLEY BIG NATIONAL PARK.

Senate Passes Bill Which Would Create New National Park—House Has Not Concurred.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Sept. 8.—A bill creating a national park of about two hundred square miles on the Alaska range, including Mt. McKinley, the highest peak on the North American continent, was passed today by the senate on motion of Senator Pitman. The park will constitute a game preserve under the direction of secretary of the interior. The bill has not passed the house.

EACH MILE EARNS \$525 FOR 67 ROADS.

Net Revenue for This Number of Larger Railroads Shows \$43 Increase Over Year Ago.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Sept. 8.—Sixty-seven of the largest railroads earned a net revenue of \$525 per mile July, 1916, which is \$43 a mile over July, 1915.

PRESIDENT REMITS MAIL FRAUD FINE.

International Lumber Deal Conspiracy of 1913 Recalled as Wilson Exonerates Leader.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Sept. 8.—A fine of \$2,000 imposed upon M. McMahon of Philadelphia, convicted in 1913 with several associates in international lumber deals conspiring to use the mail to defraud, was remitted today by President Wilson. McMahon also was sentenced to two years in the University of Wisconsin up to a year ago when he entered Princeton.

GRABS COP'S PISTOL OUT POCKET; SUICIDES

Demented From Inability to Secure Job, Man Steals Gun From Mounted Officer and Kills Self.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Chicago, Sept. 8.—A man believed to be Arthur E. Hanson of Omaha, Neb., seized a revolver from the pocket of a mounted policeman and shot himself today at Randolph and Dearborn streets. The streets were crowded at the time. The suicide was probably driven to despondency over failure to find employment. No money was found in his clothing. Postal cards mailed from Denver and other cities, signed

FOODS THEY BUILD OR DESTROY

Amazing but rarely suspected truths about the things you eat.

By ALFRED W. McCANN (Copyright, 1916, by Alfred W. McCann.)

CHAPTER 108.

Cattle men, afraid of the tell-tale nature of the tuberculin test, are constantly making violent efforts to suppress its use—the education of the public to the truth of the situation can restrain the activity of these dealers in disease and death.

At the application of the tuberculin by federal and state veterinarians increased in extent, with all its startling disclosures concerning the wide-spread prevalence of tuberculosis among the dairy herds of the country, cattle dealers and the owners of large dairy herds became greatly disturbed.

Several veterinarians had stated that even where the diseased had been "plugged" by a secret dose of tuberculin, a double dose, administered under certain conditions would be followed by a telling reaction in spite of the trickery employed to conceal it.

The cattle dealers and dairymen began to realize that the tuberculin test, when administered as it should be administered, meant a complete disclosure of the conditions which were making every effort to conceal a systematic programme adopted for the purpose of discrediting the tuberculin test.

"The test is not reliable," they declared.

This statement, brought through seemingly reliable sources to the competing newspapers of the country, was followed by press despatches designed to create the impression in the public mind that the tuberculin test had failed.

The inhuman nature of this vicious distortion of the truth is disclosed by the experience of every experiment station in the United States as well as the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Government.

The department of agriculture of Cornell University conclusively established the accuracy and reliability of the tuberculin test.

The first attack of the dairy men and cattle dealers upon its reliability failed. They then declared that, inasmuch as few cows were diseased anyhow the test was not needed.

This argument was met by statistics compiled by the federal government and by university authorities indicating that at least 71 per cent of all the herds examined contained tuberculosis.

Failing in their efforts to blind the public to the prevalence of tuberculosis among milk-producing animals the cattle men resorted to another desperate expedient.

They asserted that even if cows are tubercular their milk does no harm because bovine tuberculosis is not transmissible to man.

Again their efforts to suppress the truth in the interest of dollars, not concerned in public health, were met by the results of over a hundred scientific experiments proving that bovine tuberculosis is indeed transmissible to man and that its ravages

REXFORD ADDRESSES GROUP FIVE, BANKERS

Janesville Man at Session This Afternoon at Whitewater Tells Tales of a Country Financier.

Whitewater, Sept. 8.—The eleventh annual meeting of group five, Wisconsin Bankers' association, was held here today. Headquarters were at the Hotel Walworth, and the sessions were held at the Strand Theatre. The local committee, abolishing its arrangements consists of Merton R. Fish, who is secretary and treasurer, and G. S. Marsh and T. M. Blackman, these men being members of the association and representing three White-water banks. The president of the group is W. H. Purnell of Kenosha, and the vice president is W. H. Sleep of Waukesha. J. G. Rexford of Janesville addressed the afternoon session on "Recollections of a Country Banker."

TOWN LINE

Town Line, Sept. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Anderson, Miss Laura Engleman, Miss Edith Ladd of Baraboo were entertained Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Larabee.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Powers spent the past week at the home of their son, Sam Powers, and wife at Milwaukee, and Mrs. James Callahan of Beloit, and Miss Bena Silverman of Chicago were the guests Saturday of Mrs. Julia Duggan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Eddy are entertaining Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Eddy formerly of Wakefield, Mich., and Mrs. C. J. Eddy of Rockton for a few days.

William Armstrong and Dorothy Toepler of Milwaukee, who have been spending the summer the guests of Ralph and Evelyn Larabee, have returned to their homes. Gertrude and John Gibbons, who have also been spending the summer at the Larabee farm, returned to their home at Milwaukee the first of the week.

Miss Ada Wachlin has returned to her work at Janesville, after spending the greater part of the summer at home in Minnesota, Louisiana, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania. The State vs. Nelson, 66 Minn., 168; 66 N. W. 1066; Nelson vs. Minneapolis, 127 N. W. 445; City of New Orleans vs. Charoulean, 121 Louisiana, 891; 46 Southern Rep., 911; Adams vs. Milwaukee, 129 N. W. 36; Limer vs. Meadoway, in Crawford Common Pleas; Pennsylvania and adopted by the most recent statute in Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Washington, and Wisconsin, and for some purposes by Maine, Massachusetts, and Vermont.

In spite of the clearly established legality of the tuberculin test, the cattle dealers and dairymen succeeded in destroying it.

Less than twenty cow dealers in Chicago, controlling less than 5,000 dairymen living in five counties, were thus able to impose upon a stupid, if not conscienceless, legislature to the extent of depriving the 500,000 people of Illinois, living in 102 counties of that state, of the protection afforded by the tuberculin test.

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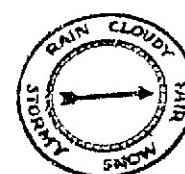
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The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg., 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESEVILLE,
WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATUR-
DAY EVENING.Members of Associated Press.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.
Member of Wisconsin Daily League.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair, tenigal
and Saturday;
somewhat warm-
ing Saturday east
and south por-
tions.

Year	RT. FARMER	\$6.00
One Month	CASH IN ADVANCE	.50
One Year	CASH IN ADVANCE	\$5.00
Six Months		2.50
Three Months		1.25
By Mail Cash in Advance		\$4.00
One Year		2.00
Six Months		1.00
By Mail Cash in Advance		\$3.00
Delivery in Rock County		
One Year		

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
In sending change of address for your paper, be sure to give the present address and the new one, this will insure better and quicker service.

Gazette Printing Co.

This Gazette reserves at all times the right to edit any submitted for insertion, either reading or advertising matter.

The publication of obscenity notices, bad language, curse words, etc., can be made at the long quoted rate of 5 words per line insertion except those announced by Church and Lodge announcements for which there is no charge. These are subject to insertion of any other news items at line price.

The Gazette does not knowingly accept false or fraudulent advertising or fictitious claims of an advertising nature. Every advertisement in its columns is printed with full confidence in the character and reliability of the advertiser and the truth of the representations made. Advertisers of the Gazette will be held liable if they will print any statement or claim in their advertisements to make good any representation contained in a Gazette advertisement.

THE LIFE'S WORK.

It is pretty hard for many a boy and girl to watch their companions of school days prepare to continue their studies, either at one of the local schools or in some other city at a higher educational center. They themselves are chained down to the daily tasks, the opening wedge in the grind for advancement in the commercial world to which so many of our youths go but half prepared for the struggle that is before them.

To bring this ending their school days, not from necessity, but from choice, is a mistake. No man or woman can be too well equipped to face life's battles. In learning there is power and strength to advance beyond the initial position. To all classes of workers who start the goal of ambition and advancement; and this will only come through careful attention to the details that confront you on your initial task.

School days are over. The super-vision of the teacher's eye, the punishment for the intrusions of discipline, the deprivations of the excess hours, are past and gone. The loss of position, the sorrow of seeing others step on and upward, while you remain but a plodder. No matter how unimportant the task set for you, do your best. It counts in the long run.

The boy with "bust" may obtain the coveted position, but if he has not the stamina to hold it to he will be passed by the weaker who does everything he is set to do the best; he leaves home, in this the hours at school count for concentration of thought. Do not watch the clock, let the stock watch you. Do not go to work wishing it was time to go home to dinner or quitting time at night.

Your employer judges you by your work, to your personal behaviour, by your abilities. Do not be afraid to do your best, how you spend your leisure hours, or be afraid to keep notes of it. Present all your promotion time comes. Above all, strive to be loyal to your employer and be eloquent about matters that occur, that do not concern you, but are to his business.

A FALSE ISSUE.

Efforts to make democratic capital out of the advance in the price of wheat are foredoomed to failure. It is true that other newspapers than those which merely regard exchange as the enemies of producer and consumer alike are not the only ones who are accusing the Chicago wheat pit of manipulating the price. The London Daily Express denounces "a discredit" this spectacle of frenzied speculation."

In a long article exhibiting the most varied ignorance on a world crop and a world demand.

According to this reasoning and that of the official supporters of the administration, the present price of wheat is due to none but artificial causes. But this is flatly contradicted by the administration's own figures. On the eighth of the month the government said the wheat crop was "only mediocre." It showed a crop but 35,000,000 bushels larger than domestic requirements; and to make this surplus the assumed pauper would eat less than the average amount.

After exhibiting an indicated crop smaller than any crop in twenty-two years with three exceptions, and perhaps the smallest per capita crop in a lifetime, it followed with a weather report showing conditions such that the rust and blight would likely reduce the crop still further. Italy, France, Russia and other European countries reported smaller crops. Australia said it had reduced its acreage 3% per cent and weather was dry. Argentina said it could not duplicate last year's harvest. All combined showed 60,000,000 bushels less than last year.

Still others came into the conspiracy to squeeze the world's family account. Canada began to report rust, frost and a dwindling crop. Broomhall, an International authority, jumped into the ring and said importing Europe would need 592,000,000 bushels of wheat from the outside world. He estimated that Argentina, Australia, India and Russia could furnish 218,000,000 bushels, leaving 34,000,000 to come from the United States and Canada. And the official estimates show they haven't the wheat.

Under such official engineering, and in defiance of the Sherman, Clayton and La Follette laws, and even the proposed ship purchase, child labor and other acts, wheat is now around 145. The foreigner can buy it in

Chicago and lay it down in Liverpool cheaper than he can from Australia. In 1898 each wheat sold for 72¢, not an unreasonable price in the circumstances, when the purchasing power of the dollar was greater than today. The world was at peace then, and much less can you have prosperity with cheap wheat in time of war and scarcity.

THE COUNTY FAIRS.

The list of county fairs and agricultural and cattle shows held each fall is becoming very impressive. Rock County has practically three. Indeed there is a question, if there are not too many. Probably some little groups of towns are holding them that would do better to devote their energies to making some more central show a big success.

Still, the growth of these fairs is a sign of activity and enterprise in the country districts. It is not as easy a matter to run them successfully as formerly. Then the facilities for amusement were more limited. Now there are movie shows, even small villages, with automobiles and summer resort and ball games to eat up the money of the people. The county fair has to compete with all these attractions.

When the fairs were started farmers would usually give their services out of public spirit. There were few charges for labor. Feed for stock was often contributed free or at a nominal cost. People want pay now for their services and tradespeople charge regular prices.

The fairs are made fun of for the proneness of their amusement features. They are supposed to be educational. Yet the race track draws the crowd while the farm expert's tent. Yet they do serve their fine purpose. It is surprising to see what a showing can be made of the resources of a county. It gives one a new respect for his own home locality, a sense of its possibilities.

The laggards and the indolent must be spurred on to renewed effort by seeing the fine stock and the handiwork of the neighbors and the trade of the representatives. In short, if they will promote their fair, it will draw the people and save about one-tenth of any admission fee.

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The fact that our future President, whoever he may be, may boldly defy the menacing and militaristic powers of Europe does not prove that it would be safe for him to confront the rival factions in the Huckleberry Corncers post office fight.

With calm assurance the automobile driver lets "em out to forty miles an hour secure in the fact that he is all right so long as no one of 117 different things shall happen.

After sitting quietly with their hats off while the American flag is displayed, many men will take them off and wave them frantically if a baseball pennant is in sight.

On the stump the candidates must talk about the economies that will be made, while in committee rooms and hotel lobbies, about the jobs that can be secured.

The economics of running that proposed railroad strike would have been to cause the public a loss of \$10,000 in order to get \$1,000 for the working man.

According to the official war bulletin, when the enemy retreats it is a disorderly rout, but when our side retreats, it is a strategic regrouping.

The doings of the Senators of the Washington bill team get more newspaper space than those of the Senators that sit in the Capitol.

Some motorists feel that the greatest danger on the highway is in slowing down enough so that the police can read their number.

The report that women yeggmen are operating at Chicago must be an encouragement to all who favor enlarging woman's sphere.

Much is said about Pittless Publicity, and the Summer Girl is certainly giving it to that sun-baked open throat of hers.

A great many people are convinced that everyone can get their wages raised without increasing the cost of living.

It is believed that the troops on the border will all be equipped with summer clothing at the beginning of winter.

The Daily Novelette

FOR ART'S SAKE.

—Even a dreamer attracts attention when he snores. —Prof. Simp.

Rathbene Hummock struggled wearily up the nine flights of stairs to his draughty garret studio. No food had passed his lips that day except twenty hard boiled eggs and a bit of bacon.

He was a brute to marry Emmaline before I was able to provide for her," he thought bitterly. "No man ought to marry on less than an assured income of four dollars a week. I wonder if the expressman has come to take 'Steevah Bridge in a Drizzle' to the Futurist exhibition. If that, my masterpiece fails to win a prize, I fear we are all lost, sir."

The first thing that met his eyes when he entered the studio was "Skeevah Bridge in a Drizzle."

"The expressman came and took away the picture," his wife told him brightly. "I hope I gave him the right—one—the little square canvas in the corner." These futurist things all look so alike."

Hummock buried his features in his hands.

"You gave them that old, flawed canvas, gave the baby to daub on,"

"the mother said. "We are ruined! Ruined!" But at that moment a messenger boy arrived with a telegram from the judges. It read:

"First prize of \$2500 for your canvas without title. We have taken

HIS DIPLOMACY IS WINNING THE GREEKS



Sir Francis Hugh Elliot

Sir Francis Edmund Hugh Elliot is the British ambassador to Greece. His diplomacy is said to be winning all Greece, including even King Constantine himself, over to the side of the allies.

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"First prize of \$2500 for your canvas without title. We have taken

50¢ Jackman Block. Both Phones

50¢ Jack

Pyorrhoea

Will Loosen and Destroy
Every Tooth in Your
Mouth

I have the one effective system of
treatment.
I can stop the bleeding.
I can harden the spongy gums.
I can make you feel like a new
person.
Let me save your teeth and in doing
so, lengthen your life.

D. F. T. RICHARDS
Dentist.
(Over Rehberg's)
All work fully guaranteed.

A Good Time To Start

That Savings Account is
right now.

All savings accounts opened
in this Strong National
Bank during the first Ten
days of September will draw
interest from September
first.

Why not be one of our
weekly savers?

3% On Savings.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established 1855.
The Bank with the Efficient Service.

W. A. DAKE, D. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
321 HAYES BLOCK
Office phone, R. C. 716 White Bell, 193.
Residence phone, R. C. 859 Black.
Lady Attendant. Calls made
Spiral analysis free.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Household furniture, 403 N. Washington. 16-9-3.

WANTED—Three young men to distribute samples. Apply 7 a. m. Drummond's Garage. 5-9-3-1.

WANTED—One or two men for general work. Rock River Woolen Mills. 5-9-3-3.

UP-TO-DATE GIFT SHOP, 603 Washington St., Edgerton, Wis. Call 7-9-8-26.

FOR RENT—711 Center Street, bath and electric lights. Inquire at house. Call R. C. phone 332 in the evening. 11-9-3-3.

FOR RENT—A flat. Carpenter & Carpenter. 45-9-3-5.

LOST—Leather pocketbook containing currency and checks. Name E. T. Fish printed on book. Reward to find. E. T. Fish. 25-9-3-3.

WANTED—Box for grocery store. Address "B" care Gazette. 5-9-3-3.

FOR SALE—Pony for coat, 3 winter coats, cheap. If taken at once, New phone 519 blue. 13-6-8-2.

FOR RENT—6-room house and garden cheap. Bell phone 1191. 11-9-3-3.

CHIROPRACTOR DAKE, D. C.

The only Palmer school graduate in Janesville.

If you are sick, here is the place to get well. Examination FREE.

Calls made anywhere at any time. Office, 405 Jackman Blk. Both phones 970.

Residence phone, R. C. 527 Red. I have the only Spinalograph X-Ray machine in Southern Wisconsin.

F. W. MILLER

CHIROPRACTOR
409-410 Jackman Block.
R. C. Phone 178 Black.
Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Lady Attendant.
Your Spine Examined Free.

College Pride.
When a student is told that some other college has a better stadium, he feels little satisfaction in the rejoinder that his has a better science building.—Lafayette Journal.

Curious Bombardment.
The Island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies, has near its shores the Ship Rock, which appears, when seen from a short distance, like a full-rigged ship under canvas. If the sky is cloudy and atmosphere hazy the illusion is remarkable.

There is told the story of a mortifying mistake made by a French corvette while cruising in these latitudes years ago. It was at a time when the buccaneers were making great havoc with legitimate commerce in the West Indies. The coast was partially hidden by a fog when the corvette made out this rock, and, supposing it to be a ship under full sail, fired a gun to hove to bid her leave to. Of course, there was no response to the shot, and the Frenchmen brought his ship closer and cleared the decks for action.

Satisfied that he had to do with a powerful adversary, he discharged the whole of his starboard armament into the supposed ship looming through the mist. The corvette went about and prepared to deliver her port guns in a similar manner. Then the fog slowly dispersed, and the rock smiled grimly on its assailants.

SUGAR COMPANY TO START OPERATIONS

CAPTAIN DAVIDSON HAS MADE
PLANS FOR HANDLING NEXT
YEAR'S CROP.

W. B. DAVIS MANAGER

Will Mean Much for Rock County and
for the Janesville Business
Men and Workmen.

D. F. T. RICHARDS
Dentist.
(Over Rehberg's)
All work fully guaranteed.

MILTON JCT. MAN KILLED BY TRAIN

Aged Man Unable to Hear Approach-
ing Train and is Killed
Instantly.

Henry Johnson of Milton Junction,
was instantly killed this afternoon at
one o'clock when he was hit by a St.
Paul freight train at the Rogers street
crossing near Milton. Mr. Johnson
was past eighty years old and was
very deaf, was crossing the tracks
when he was killed; it is believed
that he was unable to hear the ap-
proaching train because of his affliction.

He was struck squarely by the cow-
catcher of the engine and thrown
some distance from the track. The
unconscious body of the unfortunate man
was taken to Milton Junction to the
undertakers. Mr. Johnson is sur-
vived by a widow and a son, Fred
Johnson, of Milton Junction.

CONCRETE ROAD MEET TO BE HELD TONIGHT

Everybody Interested in Installation
of Twentieth Century Highway,
Janesville to Beloit, Should
Attend Meeting.

Discussion of the proposed concrete
highway to link this city with Beloit
will be held this evening at the offices
of the Janesville Commercial club.

The meeting will start at 7:45. County
Highway Commissioner Charles E.
Moore, several members of the county
board, Janesville business men and
good roads committee representatives
of the county are to attend.

In addition, farmers living on roads
leading from here between this city
and Beloit have been requested to at-
tend so that they, who perhaps will
derive the most benefit, providing the
project comes to a reality, may give
their opinion as to various phases of
the proposition.

Hadn't Been There.
Lecturer (in a small town)—"Of
course, you all know what the inside
of a corpse is like." Chairman of
Meeting (interrupting)—"Most of us
do, but ye better explain it for the
benefit of them as have never been
inside one."—Pucks.

Inconvenient.
"I have no use for college-bred men
in my office," said the coal dealer.
"I'll give a young man all the training he
needs right here in my own business."
"I see," responded the customer. "You
prefer men with no fixed ideas about
weights and measures."

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
SPAGHETTI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

Madame, Try Perfection Butter Next Time

We are quite sure you
will like it, most everyone
does. We're glad to let our
reputation rest on that trial
order of one pound. Next
time ask your grocer for
"Perfection Brand" Butter
and we know you'll buy
more.

Daily Thought.
A soul occupied with great ideas,
best performs small duties; the divinest
views of life penetrate most clearly
into the meanest enterprises.—Mar-
tinique.

GIBSON GIRL IN GOTHAM SOCIETY



Miss Josephine Gibson.

Miss Josephine Gibson, sister of
Charles Dana Gibson, the artist, is
figuring prominently in New York
society during the present season.

BOWER CITY CREAMERY CO.

South Franklin St.
Janesville, Wis.
Bell Phone 461. R. C. Phone 373

JUDGE TIMLIN'S WILL GIVES THREE, ESTATE

Fortune to be Held in Trust; Interest
to Widow and to Children When
She Passes Away.

Milwaukee, Sept. 8.—The amount of
\$2000 equally divided is disposed of
under the will of the late Judge Wil-
liam H. Timlin of the supreme court.
The executor will hold the trust income
to go to the widow, Amelia
Timlin. At her death there is to be
an equal division among the three
children.

RETURNS FOR LOOT; IS SHOT TO DEATH

Chicago Criminal Killed at Milwaukee
and Shooter is Exonerated of
Crime by Jury.

Milwaukee, Sept. 8.—While prowling
in a back yard at midnight Morris
Muscovitz, of Chicago, was shot to
death by Anthony Mezjelka. Muscovitz
had been discovered an hour previous
an dropped his foot when discovered
in the yard. Mezjelka was not
held by the police.

Carload Extra Fancy Elberta Peaches

(In Boxes)

were distributed to the grocers today.

We consider these to be
the best Peaches of the sea-
son.

Each Peach is a Perfect
Peach; just right for can-
ning.

Your grocer has them and
will sell them to you cheap.
We wholesale only.

HANLEY BROS.
Wholesale Commission Mer-
chants

E. J. Murphy, Mgr.

15 Lbs. Sugar Cane \$1.00

1 Box Elberta Peaches \$1.35

12 5c Pkgs. Mat- ches 40c

Michigan Concord Grapes,
basket 25c

Watermelons and Home
Grown Muskmelons.

Sweet Corn, doz. 13c

Open bskts. Peaches 25c

3 large Cucumbers 10c

Eating Pears, doz. 40c

Jonathan Eating Apples,
1b. 7c

White Malaga Grapes,
1b. 10c

Blue Plums, doz. 12c

Cooking Apples, lb. 5c

3 16-oz pkgs. Corn Flakes
for 25c

3 cans Corn or Peas 25c

3 Jello, Tryphosa or Jelly
Powder 25c

Webb's Cocoa, lb. can. 25c

Split Peas, Scotch Peas and
Lima Beans.

3 lbs. Prunes 25c

1 lb. pkg. Seeded Raisins 25c

Large bulk Olives, qt. 30c

Qt. jar Olives 25c

Qt. bottle Grape Juice 35c

Short qt. jar Chow Chow 15c

Large Dill Pickles, doz. 20c

Heinz Dill Pickles, can. 15c

Fancy Milk Fed
Veal Roasts Lb.
20c

Prime Rib Roast Beef, lb. 20c

Best Steer Pot Roasts,
lb. 15c and 18c

Lean Plate Beef, lb. 12½c

Lean Pig Pork Loins and
Boston Butts.

Yearling Mutton, any cut
you wish.

Fresh Cut Hamburger,
lb. 18c

Beef Tongues, lb. 22c

Bacon, Ham and all kinds of
Sausages.

Wafer Sliced Boiled Ham
and Dried Beef.

Swift's Cottontail, lb. 15c

Plenty of Year Old Chickens.

Roesling Bros.
Groceries and Meats
SEVEN PHONES
All 128.

As a means of disposing of your
real estate, the little want ads are

a good way to advertise—use Ga-

real estate.

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As

TWO CENT FARE LAW LARGELY MODIFIED BY LATE DECISION

Ruling of Interstate Commerce Commission Aimed to Prevent Prevalent Abuses.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 8.—Wisconsin's two-cent passenger fare law, as well as the law giving the state commission authority to fix freight rates, are both practically knocked out by two of the most important decisions ever handed down by the interstate commerce commission. This startling fact was discovered when copies of those decisions were received by the railroad commission. The first one dealing with passenger fares is No. 803, entitled "The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe vs. the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, known as the Missouri River-Nebias Co." The fight rate case is

INTERPRETS DECISION

Without going into the extended analysis of either of these decisions, the following can be stated on the authority of one official who deserves, however, that his name be not used. He said: "This means, referring to the passenger fare case that whenever the state passenger fare is lower than the rate fixed by the interstate commerce commission, the state commission may fix a discrimination against any city outside of the state, or the interstate commission may compel the railroad to raise the passenger fares for passengers wholly within the state to the level of fares fixed by the interstate commerce commission, which in Wisconsin is 24 cents a mile, while the passenger rate of two cents a mile is fixed in Illinois, the law as in Wisconsin. The interstate commerce commission holds, however, that where this state brings about discrimination against interstate travel the state law must give way in the federal power. In the decision it was shown, for instance, that the rate of fare between East St. Louis and St. Paul, Minn., is now 54¢, while the fare between St. Louis, Mo., and Madison, Wis., was \$1.30. It was also shown that the fare between St. Louis and Chicago is now \$7.50, while the fare between East St. Louis and Chicago has been \$5.20 for about nine years. As a consequence of this disparity in fares large numbers of passengers from St. Louis to Illinois points purchased their St. Louis to East St. Louis for 24 cents, and these were taken from East St. Louis to points in Illinois at the two cent fare which is lower than the interstate fare.

FIND RATES DISCRIMINATE.

In the Missouri river cases the Nebraska commission, after years of study, fixed the freight rates which it deemed proper for all freight traffic between points wholly in the state of Nebraska. It had long existed an adjustment of interstate rates from points like Council Bluffs, Sioux City, St. Joseph and Kansas City, just outside of Nebraska, to points in the state of Nebraska. This interstate relation and adjustment was destroyed by the order of the Nebraska commission fixing the rates between points in Nebraska like Omaha and Lincoln and all other points in Nebraska. The interstate commission again soon found that they would bring about discrimination against interstate commerce. It fixed a maximum distance scale of its own much higher than the Nebraska tariff and in effect told the railroads that they might use this tariff for all freight traffic between Omaha, Lincoln and

Edgerton News

Edgerton, Sept. 8.—The Edgerton high school football squad are hard at practice and some fast games of football are looked forward to this season. Exceptionally good material is available for a team. Of the fast team of 1915 only three members are missing, Thompson, Livings and Newell. Their positions have been filled to good advantage and the 1916 team looks even better than last year's team. Unless some other game is arranged, the first game of the season will be played with North Milwaukee high school at Milwaukee Sept. 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Main of Chicago, are visiting with relatives in the city for four days. Fred Carnopp of Manitowoc, is a guest at the home of her son, Gilbert. Kenneth Marsden, accompanied by Dr. Morrison, went to Janesville yesterday to consult a specialist in regard to the former's health.

Miss Helen Goss arrived home Wednesday from a week's visit at the home of her sister, in Iowa. Mrs. Alfred Anderson is spending the week end at the home of Lodi relatives.

Rev. Hooton is attending the Methodist conference at Whitewater. Mrs. Hooton departed for Deavan yesterday, while he will spend a few days at the home of her daughter.

C. L. Pierce is reported as being on the sick list. His condition at this time is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. George Coxhead are visiting at the home of the latter's parents at Whitewater and are attending at the Methodist conference.

Miss T. A. Clarke entertained the Married Peoples' bridge club this afternoon.

Fifteen members of the high school agriculture class went to Madison yesterday to attend the tractor demonstration that is being held in this city.

Mrs. L. J. Dickenson and Sister, Mrs. Angie Rotho, went to Madison yesterday to attend the funeral of an uncle.

Adolph Jenson, went to Milwaukee yesterday to arrange his forces that will take charge of the entrance gates at the state fair grounds next week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cunningham of Chicago, are visiting at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Richard Curran.

Miss Mattie Sheri, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Will Gifford, departed for Rochester, Minn., yesterday, where she will submit to an examination at the Mayo hospital.

Congregational Church.

10:00 a. m., Sunday school—11:00 a. m., morning worship. The minister will preach a five minute sermon to the children. The subject of the morning sermon will be "And Now Abide Hope." 7:30 p. m., evening worship.

The minister will preach on "The Parable of the Good Samaritan."

Strangers are welcome to all services of the church. Hervin R. Brandt, minister.

FULLY INFORMED.

Uncle Mose aspired to the elective office of justice of the peace in the "black bottom" part of town. One bar there was to his preference; he could neither read nor write. His master, advised him to go to the commissioner of elections and ask whether he was eligible. Mose went and returned.

"What did he tell you, Mose?" inquired the master. "It's all right, sah," answered Mose: "dat gen'l'men suitably was kind, was, sah. He tolle me Ah was illegible fo' dat office." —Ar- gonaut.

Get rid of your old furniture now—a Gazette want ad will do the trick.

"12 O'clock and All is Well"

GUND'S Peerless BEER

Best and purest and most wholesome since 1854. That claims a lot, and one bottle of Gund's Beer proves it. Delivered to your home in the case, or obtainable at all good clubs, restaurants and bars.

John Gund Brewing Co.
La Crosse, Wis.

A. A. CHILSON, Mgr.
Janesville, Wis., Branch
South Franklin
Both Phones.

M. E. CONFERENCE SESSIONS CONTINUE

Leading Men of Denomination Are on Program at Annual Gathering Now Being Held at Whitewater.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Whitewater, Sept. 8.—Leading men of the Methodist denomination are on the program for the remaining sessions of the annual conference of the east Wisconsin district, now being held at this city. There is a large attendance of delegates and visitors and large gatherings are expected at the Sunday meetings. Following is the program for the remainder of the conference:

Friday Evening.
7:30—Organ recital, Hazel Winch.

7:45—Anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary society, Mrs. A. J. Benjamin, presiding.

Conference quartet. Address by Miss Carrie Barge of Delaware, Ohio.

Saturday, September 9.

8:30—Scripture reading and prayer by T. D. Williams.

Conference business.

Conference quartet. Address by Bishop Leete.

Afternoon.

2:00—Anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid society, George Trevor, chairman.

Conference quartet. Address by the Rev. P. J. Mahey, corresponding secretary of Freedmen's Aid society.

3:30—"University and College Work," by Rev. E. W. Blackman, student pastor, Methodist church, Madison, Wis.

4:00—School of Methods: "Sunday School Efficiency," Rev. L. O. Hartman, D. D., Chicago.

Rev. M. J. Trenery, D. D., Chicago.

5:30—Lawrence College banquet at Gothic hall, 35 cents. Henry Johnson has charge of the sale of tickets. Speaker to be announced.

Laymen's Association, Congregational Church, Morning.

10:00—Deviotions.

10:30—Addresses on general conference. Thomas Gardner, Milwaukee.

W. S. Watson, Whitewater.

11:30—General discussion.

2:00—Deviotions.

3:15—Election of officers, and general business.

3:00—Personal Responsibility. Speaker to be announced.

3:30—Conference quartet.

Address by Bishop Leete.

Sunday, September 10.

9:00—Conference love feast. William Bennett, leader.

10:30—Morning worship. Serman by Bishop Leete.

Afternoon.

2:30—Ordination of deacons and elders, and consecration of deacons.

Conference quartet.

5:00—Open air service (down town) conducted by the Conference quartet.

Evening.

6:30—Conference of Epworth League Workers by F. J. Turner.

Evening worship, W. A. Newlin presiding.

Conference quartet.

Address: "Methodism's Greatest Evangelistic Opportunity," by Rev. L. O. Hartman, D. D.

Monday, September 11.

9:00—Morning worship.

8:30—Devotional service, conducted by Bishop Leete.

Conference business.

Whitewater News

Whitewater, Sept. 8.—A broken truck on one of the cars of the eleven o'clock freight has now ripped up about four rods of track near the Leland crossing. The accident occurred a short way from the depot, from where the train started. Eight cars were derailed and one was completely turned over to clear the right of way. The wrecker and crew was rived about midnight and work was continued all night. Traffic was not delayed as the damage was repaired for the morning passenger trains.

Dan Cummings was a Milwaukee visitor today.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Quinn of Milwaukee visited here Monday and Tuesday.

The Misses Hazel and Theodore Watson of St. Paul are visiting their grandmother, George Watson.

The Misses Anna and Hilda Detloff have gone to Harvard, Ill., to take up the nurses' course at the hospital.

Gazette want ads sell anything, and quickly too.

DR. HAMILTON RICE READY TO SAIL WITH SOCIETY WIFE TO SOUTH AMERICA



Dr. A. Hamilton Rice, who sails this fall on his private yacht the "Alberta" into the upper reaches of the Amazon and the Orinoco will have with him his wife, who was formerly Mrs. George D. Widener, widowed when the Philadelphia magnate went down on the Titanic. Mrs. Rice shows intrepidity in venturing into a region swarming with poisonous insect life and where there is always the peril of fever. Final preparations for the expedition are being made.

NEWS NOTES FROM MOIELAND BY DAISY DEAN



Famous Kiltie Dancers. Taken all in this is an attraction which should not be overlooked.

No Lamb for Mary. Mary met a little man, who took her out to dine. "It's mutton chops for me," he said; said she, "No lamb for mine." Then she grabbed the bill of fare and meandered down the line ordered all the other stuff from soup to nuts and wine. When at last she finished she pronounced the dinner fine—but divorced the little man from nine dollars and a dime.

Quick results follow the use of Gazette want ads. A trial will convince you.

METRO PICTURES

If we could tell you what a certain picture is like you would not miss seeing it. Contrary to its title, which suggests the rough, red blooded type of picture. It is largely a vivid drama of New York's society life. Both its name and its posters are an injustice to this photoplay, which will class as one of the finest ever made.

We Advise You to See The Spell of The Yukon TONIGHT At The MAJESTIC

More money was spent in making the beautiful subtitles alone in this film than is spent in making many five reel productions and while the star, EDMUND BREESE is as yet not well known here he does some most wonderful acting together with a fine supporting cast.

Apollo

Matinee daily at 2:30
Evening 7:30 and 9:00

5 Big Acts Vaudeville TONIGHT, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

Quigg & Nicker- son

Musical mirthmakers.

Curwood & Gor- man

Singing, talking and dancing
"Before the wedding and after."

BEVERLY

SPECIAL FOR TODAY

William Brady offers
ETHEL CLAYTON and
CARLYLE BLACKWELL
IN

"A WOMAN'S WAY"

FIVE ACTS

A Pathetic story of a wife's struggle to regain her husband's lost affections. Extra comedy feature today. Adults 10c. Children 5c

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Double Triangle Program.

LILLIAN GISH in

"An Innocent Magdalene"

And other features.

Photoplays

Changed every day.
Matinee daily, 10c.
Night, 10c and 20c.

WOMAN'S PAGE

HEART AND HOME PROBLEMS

By MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON
Letters may be addressed to Mrs. Thompson, in care of the Gazette.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) I am five feet four and a half inches tall and weigh about one hundred and forty pounds. When I am out I always think of being too fat and it makes me self-conscious and bashful.

Does it really hinder my being popular? How can I overcome my bashfulness?

(2) Is a girl of fourteen too young to go with boys? All girls of that age do.

(3) When out with boys what can you talk about to keep them interested?

(4) I am of good natural disposition and am caretaker. I do not take things seriously. I have tried, but soon slip back to my old way. People say I am too careless and I laugh too much. Do you think I

should be popular? I am only fifteen.

(5) You are not too heavy for a girl, and certainly not too heavy to be popular. It is personal and counts in making one well liked.

To overcome bashfulness talk about other people. If you interest yourself in what they are doing and saying you will no have so much time to be self-conscious. Remember that they are too busy to be thinking about awkwardness on your part.

All girls of fourteen do not go with boys. They are not old enough to have boy playmates.

Baseball, football or any kind of sports, mutual friends, school happenings or books both of you have

in common. You will probably outgrow your tendency to laugh too easily and also your carelessness if you try. You must not treat the matter lightly because it is serious. It is of course well to be light-hearted, but

(2) No. (3) Yes.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) We are three attractive girls summering here. We are too bashful to make friends, but would not reply. We are used to a great deal of attention at home. How would you advise our making some acquaintances in a respectable way?

(2) Is it proper for a party of girls nineteen to go to a public dance with young gentlemen in a machine unchaperoned?

(3) If one of the three is invited is it proper for her to go without the others? LONESOME.

(4) You surely have some acquaintances (girls or older people) who know young men. Ask them to introduce you to some boys. You could also meet them if you went to church.

(2) No. (3) Yes.

Morris Southy Believes That His Own Pleasure Is Always to Be Considered First.

"I knew just how it would be when we got that blooming pup. Look at him!" Morris Southy held up a boy's shirt with one sleeve hanging in ribbons. "He was jumping around catching it as it happened in the window."

"Did you punish him?" asked Marian.

"I certainly did."

"Good! He will not be likely to do it again. He is very quick to learn. A puppy is very destructive generally but this is the first thing he has destroyed." Marian took the injured garment and examined it to ascertain the extent of the damage.

"I do not think we have any money to spend buying shirts for dogs to keep up," groaned Morris. "We certainly have not. We must teach the dog better manners," replied his wife.

The best way to teach him is by making an end of him," was on the lips of keeping him in the first place as we very well know, but you insisted on trying it."

And the pleasure the children have taken with him amply proved that I was right," interrupted Marian. "You yourself enjoyed seeing them play hide and seek together the other night. We can't get them many toys nor spend much time amusing them. They must have some pleasure and they are learning about the care of animals."

When it comes to that they could not be put in the care of animals by the care of something that would not use us," argued Morris.

For instance?" Why, chickens. There is a place where the hens are in the back yard and it would be a saving to have our own eggs."

"Good idea!" agreed Marian. "The hens will be delighted to be in charge of them. Do you know

(To be continued.)

HEALTH TALKS

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

Addres your letters to Dr. Wm. Brady, 1008 Lake St., Elmira, N. Y.

MUSHROOM POISONING

Mushrooms dispensed in hotels and from the place where they grow, are mostly the cultivated and hence safe. But when people go out and gather wild mushrooms, then there is a good chance for serious trouble.

As a nutrient the mushroom is practically valueless—mostly water and what little nitrogenous material contains is probably not utilized by the body. As a delicacy it is relished by people who live that they may eat.

There are more than two thousand varieties of mushrooms described, many of them harmless. Any mushroom having a cup or a suggestion of a cap at its base should be avoided unless suicide is the intention.

Any mushroom having an unpleasant odor, a peppery, bitter or unpalatable flavor is probably poisonous.

One of the most poisonous varieties has a bright orange or red cap, covered with soft whitish warts, white or yellowish gills and a white stem which is bulbous at the base and carries a white ring at its upper portion.

The mushroom has a silvery cap, fine, velvety cap somewhat reddish tinted flesh and pinkish gills turning to dark brown.

Green mushrooms rapidly decompose when picked, it is wise to avoid even the edible kind at any distance

terminate in complete recovery after a few hours or days of severe illness.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Antitoxin Dose.

Can toxicant antitoxin be given?

Does antitoxin cause fever?

Can diphtheria be cured without it?

ANSWER—1. Possibly, but an over-

dose could do no harm. No.

2. Yes, many cases of diphtheria undoubtedly recover without antitoxin, but if one is poisoned and has the antitoxin at hand, and the antidote is harmless, why not use it instead of trusting to Nature to do all the work?

Baby.

My first born is seven weeks old.

1. How many bowel movements should she have each day?

2. Should she be able to see yet?

3. Should her face be covered when going out?

4. How long should she wear her binder?

ANSWER—1. From one to three.

2. She sees, but has hardly learned

to focus her eyes yet.

3. Cover her face only from direct sun or wind.

4. The binder should be discarded as the navel requires no further dressing.

"Meat Prices Will Not Come Down"

is the cheerful news that comes from the Department of Agriculture. Meat prices will

not worry the man or woman who knows that a **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** will supply more real body-building nutriment than beefsteak or eggs and at much less cost.

Shredded Wheat remains the same price, the same high quality, supplying all the nutriment a man needs for a half day's work. Two shredded wheat biscuits

with peaches and cream or

other fruits make a complete,

nourishing meal at a cost of

not over five cents. Made

at Niagara Falls, N. Y.



DEVOURED THEM.

Mary—Oh, ma'am, the cat's had chickens!

Mistress—Nonsense, you mean kitten.

Mary—What was it, the mister brought home last night?

Mistress, chickens, of course.

Mary—Well, then, that cat's had 'em.

WHICH is the more important—the perfume of a soap while you are using it or the after-feeling and appearance of the skin?

Ivory Soap is unperfumed. The only odor it has is the sweet, natural fragrance of its extremely mild, pure, high-grade ingredients. But—

Ivory leaves a fascinating feeling of refreshment and a healthy glow of perfect cleanliness which cannot be equaled.

IVORY SOAP



99½% PURE

It Sure Does.

It takes hard cash to provide a permanent soft berth.

I'M GOING TO WEAR A HIGH COLLAR TODAY TO THE PICNIC—A LOW ONE LOOKS SO SLOPPY!

AND HE DID...

30 Cents per Pound

More of it sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand.

Thirty years experience in blending and roasting "Old Time Coffee" has produced a coffee that pleases every one who tries it. That's why more "Old Time Coffee" is sold in Wisconsin than any other one brand. Have you tried it?

John Hoffman & Sons Co.

Note: Our new can Canned Foods guarantees highest quality always.

SIDE TALKS

—By RUTH CAMERON

THE FUNNIEST JEST

A letter friend wants me to say what I think constitutes a really amusing jest. One might as well ask what flower is the most lovely or what type of beauty is the most attractive.

In other words, "a jest's prosperity lies in the ear of him that hears it," as well as in its intrinsic character.

The element of absurdity. Take for instance the old story of the man who dislikes the household cat. Doubtless you remember it.

Wife: "Did we remember to leave anything for kitty to eat while we are gone?"

Husband: "Oh, yes. I put a can of salmon on the floor with the can opener beside it."

That is a typical American jest.

The more ridiculous type of mind would probably assure us that the cat couldn't open the salmon.

There is one type of humor that appeals particularly to men. This is what I call the clown humor—that is, the sort of jest in which someone gets knocked down or outwitted or left behind or something of the sort. For instance, read to me the passage in "Three Men in a Boat" in which while the three are swimming, one of their shirts is knocked out of the boat and George (or is it Harris?) thinks this is wonderfully funny until he finds it in his own shirt. There isn't a man living who won't chuckle heartily over George's chagrin. A woman wouldn't find it half so amusing.

Puns Have Been Much Discredited.

Puns have been pretty thoroughly discredited by the surprising versatility of the saying. A pun is the lowest form of jest. I can well imagine who said that first—someone who was associated with a superior who had the terrible facility of making a pun a dozen times a day and who expected a laugh for every one. Personally, although they do not greatly amuse me, the ability to make puns seems so wonderful (I never accomplished but two in my life) that I would scarcely call them the lowest form of wit. Besides, I reserve that distinction for another form of so-called wit. But that's another story.

The Jest That Makes You Think.

A jest that makes you think is my own favorite type of humor. You laugh and then you think. A splendid example of this is the following story quoted by Agnes Repplier:

"A woman who had been a very wealthy and fashionable person goes to Heaven. St. Peter leads her first through the beautiful streets, then into a less desirable neighborhood, and finally, into a narrow, unlovely street. He stops before a miserable little house. This says St. Peter, 'is your habitation.' But I could not possibly live in any place so shabby

NEW FALL STYLES

For The Woman Who Cannot Afford To Make A Mistake

Quality is very important to the woman whose new Suit or Coat is expected to look well for one whole season and possibly two.



fore in selecting from our lines you buy with the every possible assurance of the best in materials and good tailoring as is possible to supply.

There is real economy in buying our garments. Come in and see them. Examine them closely. See their through and through goodness of Quality and Tailoring.

T. P. BURNS CO.
We Save You Dollars and Cents.

Jap Rose Soap

For Sale at

Hinterschied's

221-23 W. Milwaukee.

Try Jap Rose
The wonderful "Sunday Morning Bath" Soap.

Addres your letters to Dr. Wm. Brady, 1008 Lake St., Elmira, N. Y.

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But when people go out and gather wild mushrooms, then there is a good chance for serious trouble.

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The mushroom has a silvery cap, fine, velvety cap somewhat reddish tinted flesh and pinkish gills turning to dark brown.

Green mushrooms rapidly decompose when picked, it is wise to avoid even the edible kind at any distance

since severe irritation of the gastric intestinal system may be produced by them.

Symptoms of mushroom poisoning are nausea and vomiting, occurring soon after eating the delicacy, and then after several hours symptoms of general poisoning—rapid pulse, rapid breathing, dizziness, muscular twitchings, confusion, perhaps mild delirium—a fine set of symptoms with which to start a scandalous mystery story.

Heart failure occurs in severe cases. The pupils are sometimes contracted, as in atropine poisoning, sometimes dilated as in atropine poisoning, depending on the kind of mushroom.

Profuse sweating and extreme salivation, as in pilocarpine poisoning, is noted in some cases.

An emetic, such as two or three grains of copper sulphate, may be given if the condition is recognized shortly after the mushrooms are eaten, followed by large drinks of emetic emulsion tea or laxseed tea or starch water. If an hour or two has elapsed an active emetic should be given.

Three Spheres of Believer's Life

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE
Extension Department Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—Christ our life.—Col. 3:4.

If the three spheres in which the believer's life is said to be are kept distinct in the mind, much confusion of thought will be avoided.

"Your life is hid with Christ in God." Col. 3:3. This is the place of supreme satisfaction and absolute safety; the place of opened vision where the unseen things are seen—the unseen things which make the present afflictions, however severe, to be light in comparison. It is the place of close fellowship with God and his son, Jesus Christ. The place of abiding, changeless joy, for in his presence there is fullness of joy and pleasures forevermore. Vision, fellowship and joy like that which Christ himself enjoys belong to the Christian whose life is hid with Christ in God. It is the place of absolute safety from all attacks of the evil one. Note can reach Christ hidden in God and none can reach the Christian hidden with him. It is the place of safety from all the allurements of the world. The Christian walks through them unseeing, having his vision filled with the unseen. Standing in that place he endures no seeing his life is invisible. The safety of Christ is not more certain than the safety of one whose life is hidden with him in God. All the Christian has to do to enjoy the things that Christ enjoys, and to be satisfied with the satisfaction Christ has, is to open the eyes and look about in that wonderful place of satisfaction and safety which speaks of the Christian's standing. There is no struggle there, no discord, no fear, no fighting; but peace is there for heart and mind; harmony is there and rest and quiet that soothes and comforts as the believer rests in the God-given place.

"The life that I now live in the flesh," Gal. 2:20. This is the place of constant, never-ceasing struggle and strife, but in which may be constant success and victory. Self, (which is but another name for the flesh), and Christ, can no more be mixed than oil and water. "The flesh lusteth against the spirit and the spirit against the flesh, and these are contrary the one to the other." Gal. 5:17. As long as the Christian is in the flesh, so long will there be the struggle. Constantly will the flesh demand recognition and unless there be constant vigilance there will be making provision for the flesh and consequent defeat. The flesh cannot be changed by the coming of the Holy Spirit, however full the coming may be. Nor can the flesh be subdued by any set of rigid rules which might be adopted. It will remain wholly unchanged, the enemy of God and Christ, and will continue to war against the spirit. The only hope of success and victory is to do as the Lord directs, and reckon it to be dead. And a dead thing is to be buried and put out of sight. In spite of its power and vitality the Christian may, if he will, have constant victory through Christ. Each believer may say and say truly, "I can do all things through Christ." It is when the Christian attempts to secure victory through Christ aided by self that failure comes. It is hard for the believer to allow Christ to do it all, but only as he is so allowed, will freedom and success for the life lived in the body be realized.

"I am no more in the world, but these are in the world," John 17:11. This is the place of service with him. His promise, "Lo, I am with you always," is given to the servants who go forth at his command. As long as the Christian is in the world he is in the place of service as Christ was to render acceptable service, and service which will bring results in honoring the Lord, there must be a certain separation from the friendship and ways of the world. As the Christian takes the place of a stranger and foreigner to the world, there comes to him the experience the master had and he delights to do the will of God. He enters into the endeavor of Christ to show forth the Father and bear the ambassador's message to the world, and he enters into a close, warm fellowship with Christ in all his service for the world. The Christian's life in the world is one of constant service. Not the servant of the world but the servant of the Lord. Many seem to live and work as though they were servants of the world and therefore they appear to try to curry favor with it. But the believer must ever remember truly that "he who would be the friend of the world is the enemy of God." We are not to seek the friendship either of the good, moral and religious world, nor of the bad, immoral and irreligious world. All alike, until yielded to the demands of Christ, are the enemies of God. To serve acceptably there must be entire separation. Hidden in God the believer's life is in the place of constant safety, in the flesh is the place of constant struggle, and in the world is the place of constant service.

Preposterous.

"I couldn't help but laugh." "What's the matter?" "That summer girl who is now climbed aboard a Pullman after telling fourteen sorrowing suitors good-by, said she was going to Atlantic City for a rest."

Pleasant Fields of Holy Writ

Shakespeare and the Bible: And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule by day and the lesser light to rule the night.—Genesis 1:16. To name the bigger light and how the less? That burn by day and night. —The Taming, Act I, Scene 2.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON:

Third Quarter, Lesson XI, Acts XXI, 27-40, September 10, 1916.

THE ARREST OF PAUL.

Strange are the reprisals of history!

A furious mob—shrieking with anger,

and rushing like an avalanche of death upon one whose face shines like that of an angel! As the murderers run

they toss their garments at the feet of a young man who acts as official witness.

Twenty years have passed, and the same scene is transpiring on the same spot. Only in the place of Stephen stands the very man who had consented to his death. * * *

Paul had come to Jerusalem to make peace, if possible, between Jewish and Gentile factions. He had come

in spite of warnings that it would cost him liberty and life. He had been quoted as hostile to the law. He proposed to show this false by himself observing the feast which commemorated the giving of law. He would also

join certain Nazarites and help them fulfill their vow. He could give evidence of the friendly spirit of the Gentiles toward the Jew in the donation for the relief of their poor. * * *

The Jews of Asia had often heard Paul af-

firm that the middle wall of partition

must be broken down. They took him

to literally mean the wall that sep-

arated between the court of the Gen-

tiles and the inner court. So finding

Paul within the sacred palisade they

sprang to the conclusion that he was

then and there engaged in breaking it

down by the introduction of the un-

circumcised within it. The cry is

raised, "Men of Israel help!" As if

this inoffensive, thoughtful man,

making not the slightest resistance,

ready for arrest and all the forms of

civil prosecution—as if he was some

frightful menace to peace and safety

* * *

No sooner had Paul been

tossed out of the inner court than the

brazen gates shut with a clang behind

him—perhaps to prevent his finding

an asylum there, or to inflame the

populace still more by signifying that

the Levites considered the Temple

polluted. However that may be, no

more significant circumstance can be

conceived. Those closing gates are

a striking figure of the Hebrew heart

closing against its last prophet. * * *

Up roar and tumult prevail, ex-

citement is rife. The Jews are in a

jealous rage for their temple. The

Romans are stricken with a fear that

the Egyptian zealot has made his ap-

pearance. Excitement universal? No!

One heart is calm, and that the heart

of the man who is in most danger,

out of the very jaws of his defeat

Paul seizes an opportunity to preach

his gospel. How significant his pul-

pit!—a staircase—midway between

Hebrew temple and Roman tower.

Like a mediator Paul stands there lay-

ing hand upon Gentile and Jew. * * *

The vanquished is really victor.

His raiment covered with dust and

his visage mared, how Christlike the

benignity that can address his assailants

"Brothers and fathers!" * * *

Within the very precincts of

the temple, in sight of the very spot

where he had taken an official part

in the legal murder of the first Chris-

tian martyr; Paul tells the story of

his conversion. He was a Jew born

indeed in a distant province, but

graduating from the Jerusalem

school of Gamaliel, a zealot and

a persecutor. But how complete his

transformation! Relinquished all hope

of preferment; suffered the tenderest

ties of kinship to be broken; went a

voluntary exile; became as the off-

scouring of the world, counting all

that he prized before as dross; wear-

ing as a slave the brand of the Naz-

arene and glorying in it; yes, rejoic-

ing now in prospect of martyrdom.

And the incredible transformation had

come to him, not by the slow infiltra-

tion of Christian doctrine, but sudden-

ly at midday, when in the very height

of his career as a persecutor, by the

miraculous appearance to him of Jesus

the Nazarene.

THE TEACHER'S LANTERN.

This narrative fairly bristles with

points of application to our times in

general, and to our personal experi-

ences in particular. * * *

A mob is the most odious spectacle the

world can witness. Mobs are often, as

in Paul's case, the instruments of a

cruel injustice. For example, it was

on the supposition that Paul had

brought the Gentile into the inner

temple that he was treated with such

violence. * * *

The suspension of law is the coveted opportunity of the worst elements. If juries would

convict according to evidence, judges

inflict penalties according to law, and

governors refrain from mitigating pen-

alties except for mobs would be

removed. * * *

In transitional times, the example of Paul is to be imitated. He pursued the middle

course. The Jewish Christian might

obey the law up to any point below

trusting it for salvation. On the other

hand, the Gentile Christians were en-

couraged to continue in their liberty

from the law. Persecution often defeats itself. It sent Paul to Rome.

Standing there at the golden

milestone he could send the gospel

out the numberless avenues radiating

from it; he could make converts in

Cæsar's household and the pretorian

guard, could write epistles and man-

age the Churches, and all under the

protection of the Empire. * * *

Jesus held the mirror of history be-

fore the holy city when, in his familiar

lament, he cried, "O Jerusalem, that

killest the prophets!" In spite of her

unequalled privileges and with the ob-

stinacy of fate she cast herself upon

her doom, and her house was left un-

to her desolate.

September 10, 1916. Psalm CXLV 1-21

THE GREATNESS OF GOD.

A great American thinker once said

that God was improving.

The word seemed sacrificial and blasphemous.

It offended. But a moment's reflection reveals what he meant by the

blank paradox. God is ever the same

and perfection is of course incapable

of improvement. But human under-

standing of God is ever advancing.

God to the crude tribes of men was a

monster, hideous and cruel. To the

</div

HOUSES FOR RENT

THE RATE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in these classified columns is one cent per word per insertion. Nothing less than 25¢ accepted. Cash discount 25 per cent if paid at time order is given. Charge accounts 1 cent per word.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

WHEN YOU THINK of insurance, think of C. P. Beers. 1-28-tf.
IMPERIALS REPAIRED and recovered. Premo Bros. 1-5-tf.
RAZORS HONED—26c. Premo Bros. 27-tf.

FOR RENT—Five passenger Ford, reasonable rates. R. C. phone Blue 280. 1-9-8-19.

FOR RENT—Auto owners—Auto plates exchanged. If you have a plate call Bell phone 1665. 1-9-8-4.

SITUATION WANTED, MALE

WANTED—Carpenter's work of all kinds. J. A. Skinner, 685 Blue. 2-8-11-tf.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

SECOND GIRLS, \$8; laundry girls, dishwasher, \$25. Mrs. E. McCarthy, both phones 1-9-8-3.

WANTED—At once. Three or four girls. Janesville Paper Box. 10. 1-9-8-7.

WANTED—Maid for housework, small house, good family. Mrs. Wheeler, 118 East St. 1-9-8-1.

WANTED—At once. Troy Sloan Laundry. 1-9-8-3.

WANTED—Young lady of 27 or over to work in store. Address S. Care of 1-9-8-1.

WANTED—Grl for general housework. Mrs. James Mount, 703 Court St. 1-9-8-2.

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. Mrs. M. Schwarz, Wood's Flats, 121 Court St. 1-9-8-14.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WANTED—Man to help black and set up stoves. None without experience need apply. Talk to Lowell. 1-9-8-3.

WANTED—Man in tobacco harvest. R. C. phone 557-A. 1-9-7-3.

WANTED—Man to work on farm by month or year. Mrs. James Menzies, Janesville Rte. 1. Bell phone 512. 1-9-7-3.

WANTED—Fifty laborers to dig shallow trenches. \$2.50, 9 hours work. Long job on Franklin St. south of Milwaukee. Apply to foreman in charge. Wisconsin Telephone Co. 1-9-7-3.

WANTED—Bell boy at Grand Hotel. 1-9-6-3.

WANTED—Two men to work in factory. Thoroughgood & Co. 5-8-6-3.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS—Sealed proposals will be received by the town board of Rock township for the painting of Arton bridge. Bids will be opened on the bridge Tuesday, Sept. 12th at 2 P. M. Town Board of Rock. 1-9-6-4.

WANTED—Man to work in shipping room. Lewis Knitting Co. 5-9-6-3.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WANTED—A good steady, gentle maid suitable to handle Ward's wagon in Rock county. Experience needed. For full particulars write promptly to Dr. Ward's Medical Clinic, Winona, Minn. Established 1873. 1-9-8-8.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WILL THE LADY IN THE CULLEN FLATS, who has a farm for rent kindly call R. C. phone 5560-K Farmer's line. 1-9-7-3.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Span of small mules well matched and broken. Also one large male. Broken to drive single. Address 1-9-7-2.

Lighter bitter grain for Scrap Iron, Brass, Rubber, Metal. Old Hides and Furs. Usher Bros. Bell Phone 139. Rock Co. 1-9-23.

FOR WOMEN

MRS. A. E. BERNARD will reopen her dressmaking parlors Monday, Sept. 11th, 1916. 211 West Milwaukee St. 1-9-6-3.

PAPER HANGING

PAPER HANGING—A specialty on all grades of paper. All work guaranteed first class. Paul Daverkosen, Bell phone 688. R. C. 82. Red, 1st South Jackson street. 1-9-8-13.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate security only. F. L. Clemens, Jackman Blg. 1-9-6-23-30-od.

FLORISTS

CHAS. RATHJEN, floral designs a specialty. 413 W. Milw. St. 1-81-tf.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

FOR SALE—Motion picture theatre. Good paying business at a bargain. Address "Movies," Gazette. 1-9-7-3.

FOR SALE—Clean staple stock of general hardware. No shop or plumbing. An attractive proposition to those wishing to engage in the hardware business, or play as a speculator. Will make price and agent an object. No trades considered. Inquire Evansmack, Astell & Calkins Co., Evansmack, Wis. 1-9-6-1.

SHOE REPAIRING

EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING—The most expert, working and service. Prices always lowest. W. F. 144, 58 So. Main, near library. 1-9-8-23-24.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

FOR RENT—Rooms furnished and light housekeeping. 828 South Main. Blue 362. 1-9-8-17.

FOR RENT—Pleasant modern room, light furnished. 24 South Academy. Bell phone 312. 1-9-7-5.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room. Bell phone Red 405. 1-9-8-3.

POULTRY AND HOUSEHOLD PETS

FOR RENT—Four rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping. 1521 Ravine St. 1-9-8-3.

FOR RENT—3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 502 Linn. New home 25c. Blue. 1-9-8-3.

FLATS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—On October first, modern flat, entirely redecorated, close in. 1112 Mole street. Inquire at C. Knudson, 104 Terrace St. 1-9-8-6.

FOR RENT—Six room flat with all modern conveniences, after October 1st. Inquire Mrs. A. C. Kent. 11-9-7-7.

FOR RENT—Large six room modern flat, entirely redecorated, close in. 1112 Mole street. Inquire at C. Knudson, 104 Terrace St. 1-9-8-6.

FOR RENT—Modern steam heated flat. Apply to F. L. Stevens. Lovell St. 15-8-14-tf.

FOR RENT—Small modern flat. E. Fredendall, 1-9-9-19.

FOR SALE—Team ponies, weight 1000 lbs. Five ponies. Old Well broke in ride or drive. Footville phone 1401. T. G. Remis. 26-9-8-6.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE—Second hand Overland car. Nitscher Implement Co. 18-8-8-12.

WARNER-LENZ AND CONGRESS TIRES. Bicknell Mfg. Co. 13-9-8-18-Mon-Wed-Fri-1.

CONGRESS TIRES. Correct Prices. Bicknell Mfg. & Supply Co. 18-8-22-odt-1.

FOR QUICK SALE—Mitchell six touring car in good condition. Price right. P. H. Kort. 18-9-7-2.

BICYCLES

CASTS a clear, broad light and provides a dimmer for your car. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10 inch in stock. BICKNELL MFG. & SUPPLY CO. Wall and Academy Sts.

His Unique Proposal.

He was a morbid youth and a nervous lover. Often had he wished to tell the maiden how he longed to make her all his own. Again and again had his nerve failed him. But tonight there was a "do-or-die" look in his eye. They started for their usual walk, and rested awhile upon his favorite seat—a gravestone in the village churchyard. A happy inspiration seized him. "Maria! Maria! When you die—how should you like to be buried here with my name on the stone over you?"—London Opinion.

She Was Curious.

Little Jennie sat at table, elbows on the table and hands under chin, quietly watching paper return thanks. When he had finished she said: "Papa, where did you learn that pretty little verse?"

A good way of disposing of your real estate is to use the want ads.

AUCTION DIRECTORY.

Published by the Gazette for the benefit of our readers. Sept. 18.—F. E. Weaver, Clinton Jet. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.

Sept. 21.—Jas. Larsen, Clinton Jet. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.

Sept. 25.—James Plum, Avalon, R. F. D. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.

Sept. 27.—F. D. Biggs, Rte. 2, Janesville. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.

Sept. 30.—Eugene Hunt, Clinton Jet. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.

Oct. 4.—Martin Moe, 7 miles north of Janesville, on river road. John Ryan, auctioneer.

HIDDEN PUZZLE

Forty Years Ago

The Janesville Daily Gazette, Sept. 8, 1876.—The river is still on the rise.

There were several little rows in some of the saloons last night, and a number of the instigators were placed in the lock-up.

There seems to have been some interesting mishaps connected with the social affair at friend Sheld's on Wednesday evening. An unlimited number of fair maidens swarmed into the saloons and missed their sailing by tipping it over. All came out frightened by unheat, and decided to play "King William" with the boys. Another mishap which might have resulted fatally might be attributed to our city fathers. A young lady on her way—with social reunion uppermost in her mind—in the darkness of the night was suddenly met by a large crowd and barely escaped the determined attack of an animal before she was run into by a drunken man who fortunately was too drunk to do any harm. Next time the Congregationalists re-unite we will endeavor to have the drunks and cows at home, and the street gas lighted brightly.

The Mutuals of this city defeated the Fairbanks of Chicago in a score of 26 to 13. In very fine game. A tremendous crowd was in attendance owing to the presence of so many people in town for the fair.

A large festival of the Seventh Day Baptists was held last night at Milton Junction.

President Grant has planned a trip around the world immediately after the close of his term as president.

An editorial in favor of kissing as a form of formal salute among men concludes thus: "Let us hasten the era of high-flavored masculine kisses of women for school boys and preachers. We have not lost all of bliss by not doing it in times past, and we cannot begin too soon."

Congress Tires

The best 3500 mile tire on the market. The manufacturers put the money in the tire instead of magazine advertising.

For sale by

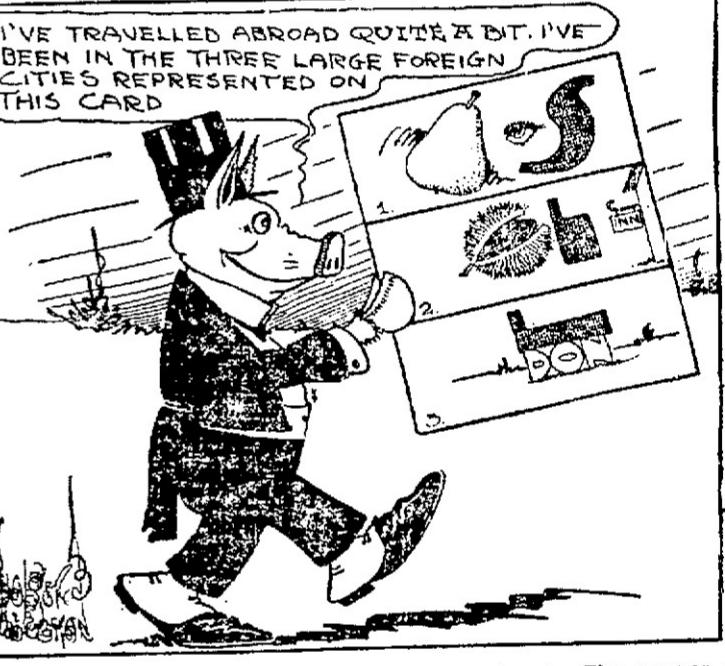
BICKNELL MFG. & SUPPLY CO.
Wall and Academy Sts.

OH, THAT'S DIFFERENT.



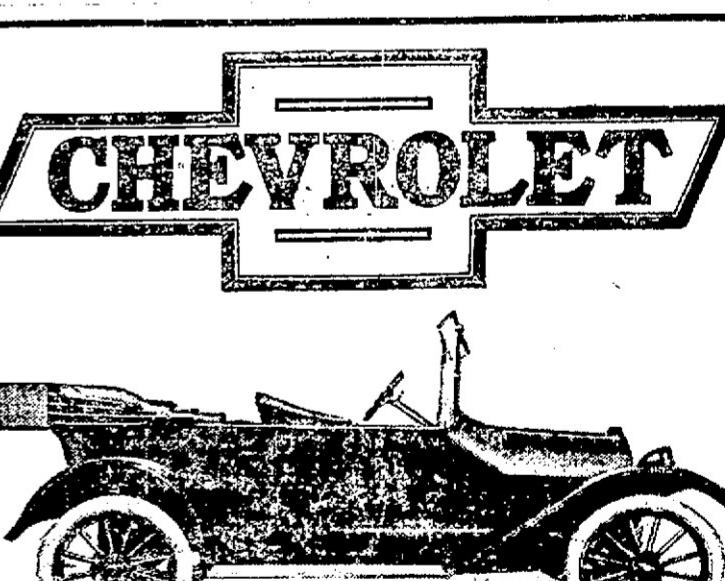
Conducted by Dr. A. S. Bennett.

Something To Puzzle Over



The names of three cities are here you guess them? The answer to drawn upon a card. They are three this puzzle will appear next week. cities that are now at war. Can

Copyright by George Matthew Adams



Everyday Wisdom

By DON HEROLD

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

County Court for Rock County.

In Probate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

at a Regular Term of the County

Court, to be held in and for said

County, at the Court House, in the

City of Janesville, in said County, on

the first Tuesday of April A. D. 1917,

being April 3rd, 1917, at 9 o'clock a. m., the following matters will be

heard, considered and adjusted:

At Claimant against Elroy M. Gilbertson, deceased.

All claims must be presented for

allowance to said Court, at the Court

House, in the City of Janesville, in

said County, on or before the 8th day

of March, A. D. 1917, or be barred.

Dated September 7th, 1916.

By the Court,
CHARLES L. FIFIELD,
County Judge.

E. H. Peterson, Attorney.

OFFICIAL NOTICE NO. 55.

Painting.

Office of the Board of Public Works,

City of Janesville, Wis., Sept. 7, 1916.

Sealed proposals will be received at

the office of the City of Janesville,

Water Department, until 2:00 o'clock

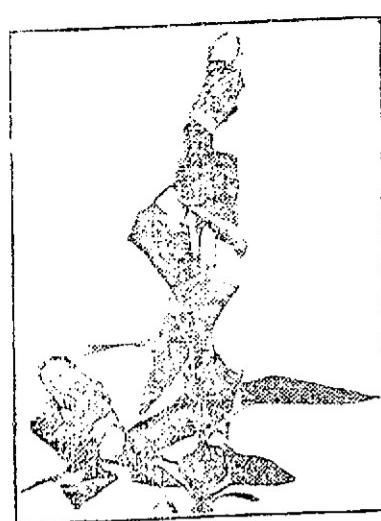
September 12, 1916, for furnishing all the material

and doing all the work necessary

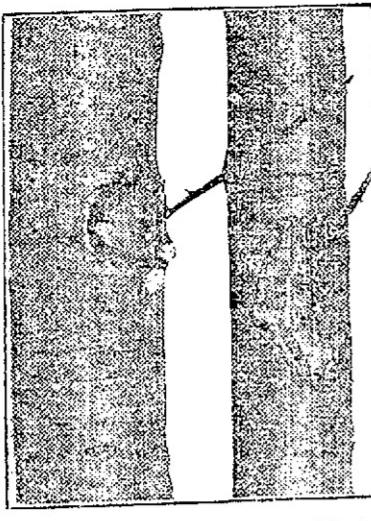
and required to paint the entire pipe

of the Janesville Water Works in ac-

FIRE BLIGHT SPREADING FAST IN MANY WISCONSIN ORCHARDS



Early Signs of Fire Blight.



Bark Cankers Showing on Affected Trees, the Disease Having Entered Through the Twigs.

Many Wisconsin orchards are being consumed by fire without any sign of smoke. Thousands of dollars worth of valuable fruit trees are annually burned up without insurance returns. Such, by itself, slowly but surely, this damage is being accomplished, largely because of neglect on the part of growers, many of whom fail to notice the progress of the trouble until whole orchards are affected.

The cause of the scorched and blackened twigs and leaves, dead blossoms and charred bark is known as fire blight, which is one of the most destructive diseases now engaging the attention of Wisconsin horticulturists.

What are the symptoms? Blossoms and leaves will turn brown as if it had been applied to them. The burned leaves and twigs hang on for months, forming a conspicuous sign of trouble. On the limbs, trunk or even large roots the disease may cause the death of considerable areas of bark. This is evident by rapidly growing cankers on the outer surface of the tree.

What is the cause?

To this question G. W. Kelt of the agricultural experiment station answers: "Small organisms called bacteria, which get into the young growing tissues of the tree through the blossoms or through wounds made by implements of tarsers. Once inside the plant tissues these bacteria multiply rapidly, spread and soon cause the death of the invaded parts."

They pass the winter within the living tissues of the edges of the cankers on the larger limbs, and ooze out to sticky, honey-colored droplets in moist weather in the spring. From such sources they are spread, chiefly by insects, to cause new infections. In moist weather bacteria may ooze out from the newly invaded tissues and furnish a further source of infection.

The nature of the disease is such, therefore, that it cannot be controlled directly by spraying. Spraying for the control of insects which spread the disease, as plant lice, may, however, be of considerable value.

The only known direct method of fighting the blight is by cutting out and destroying the diseased parts and thus lessening the source of infection. If this method could be followed out with sufficient thoroughness over large enough areas, the disease could be relegated entirely. However, since trees carry the fire blight bacteria for considerable distances, and since the disease affects a number of plants besides the apple and pear, domestic and wild crab, upon which it may harbor it is impossible to gain complete success by this method without thoroughly cleaning up large sections, and cutting out any new infections as they appear throughout the season. Nevertheless, much is to be gained under Wisconsin conditions by cutting out the blight, though the extent to which the campaign is carried must be determined by local conditions. At least the following treatment can be recommended with full confidence for all sections of Wisconsin:

"During the dormant period, in fall, winter and spring, cut out and destroy the larger cankers which harbor the bacteria over winter, and destroy or similarly clean up so far as feasible wild crab, apple seedlings or neglected apple trees which may harbor the disease. Inspect young trees or slightly affected older trees at frequent intervals throughout the summer, and cut out the disease as soon as it appears. If large trees are very badly affected with twig blight, it is frequently not feasible to cut out the blight throughout the season. In such cases, the disease may be left to run its course until fall or winter, when all the cankers should be removed.

In removing cankers the simplest method is to cut off the branch well below the last evidence of the disease. If the branch is sufficiently valuable, the diseased part may be cut away well beyond the last sign of discoloration, and the branch thus saved. The wound should be trimmed smooth. Healing is aided if the wounds are made V-shaped above and below, and the bark trimmed around the edges with a sharp knife held at right angles to the branch. All wounds made in cutting out blighted tissues should be disinfected with bicarbonate of mercury, one part by weight in 1,000 parts of water (to be had at any drug store—deadly poison). This is readily done by carrying a bottle of the solution and a sponge attached by a string to the clothing of the operator. The tools should be sponged with the blight chlorite frequently. The larger wounds should be painted with white lead or some other protective dressing when they are dry.

Blighted twigs removed during the growing season should be cut from six to twelve inches below the last evidence of the disease as the bacteria occur well beyond the discolored areas.

In the case of young trees, in seasons where fire blight outbreaks are especially severe, it is well to avoid forcing the extensively vigorous growth, since young succulent tissues are worst affected.

Some varieties are much more subject to fire blight than others. This should be taken into account in planting new orchards. The Transcendent Crab and Yellow Transparent are examples of varieties that blight very badly. The Mefurosh is much less severely attacked.

It is highly desirable for the people of a neighborhood to co-operate in fighting fire blight, as a few neglected trees may start a severe outbreak."

A movement toward the same end has been made. In Wisconsin there is talk of such a move, but nothing has developed.

In several foreign countries the official government board, or even the Producers' association brand, has been used to such an extent as to quiet all doubts as to its value or feasibility. Holland has its butter brand, supervised by the government, and so reliable that the butter so marked sells for more than any of the similar products without the mark. Wherever it goes the buyers hardly take the trouble to weigh it. Quality and quantity both are guaranteed by the trade-mark. It is the same with Danish eggs and bacon, with Holland cheese, with Irish butter, with New Zealand butter.

There is no escaping the proposition that agricultural products have for many years been sold for less than they are worth because they have been put on the market in uncertain and unsatisfactory packages. The industrially produced goods have been made salable by attractive packages and known brands. It is hard to sell bulk commodities, no doubt equally good, in competition with much the same article properly graded and packed. The groups of farmers first in the field with good products under suitable brands will be sure of reward. Farm products may be a little hard to standardize, but it is being done. Danes, Dutch, Germans, Swiss, Canadians do, and Americans are capable of handling the matter as successfully as do these people.

BETTER MARKETING MEANS BETTER PRICE

By S. H. HIBBARD,
Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

One of the worst drawbacks to the dairy business is the lack of certainty as to the quality of the product when sold. A few attempts recently have been made to remedy the trouble.

In the marketing of grain, quite well-known standards have been worked out, and now the government is planning to give unity and definiteness to the grades as they have been worked out. By this means the farmer with the good grain will get the high prices and the farmer with poor grain will be obliged to take less.

This, however, is not the main consideration. The grain buyers will not, it is hoped, be able to upgrade their grain in buying it.

In the case of dairy products there is as yet no standard recognized by farmers, receivers or customers. The nearest approach to it is the centralizer carton butter which is held very close to a constant quality. The advantages of this uniformity of quality are enormous. The butter, while not necessarily of high grade, is at least fair, and to those who like it, is the very important point of being always the same.

Not much has been done in this country towards standardization of farm products. Minnesota has made a start in branding butter. In Iowa

Notaries Public.

Notaries public are said to have been appointed by the primitive Christians to collect such facts as were obtainable about the martyrs of the first century. The office afterward took a legal form and had to do with the attesting of deeds and other writings.

Sarsaparilla.

Sarsaparilla grows all over the island of Porto Rico. It is in common use and "jibaros" peddling it in small bundles are to be seen constantly. It is used for medicinal purposes, brewed in the form of various teas and other decoctions, and also steeped in rum.

AGRICULTURAL and GARDEN DEPT.

ALLEN B. WEST, Director

Question—I have a piece of alfalfa put in this year that has been cut once. It has started up and is growing well and will probably be large enough to cut again in about two weeks. Do you advise another cutting or would it be better to leave it uncut? I am in need of the hay and would like to cut it.

Answer—In the fourth annual report of the Alfalfa Order of the state of Wisconsin is a graphic answer to the above question in an illustration which shows side by side two bunches of alfalfa, one of which is not quite two-thirds as high as the other. The explanation underneath the picture is as follows:

"Late fall cutting lowers the vigor of the following spring growth."

(1) 22 inches high. Taken from the field where the third crop was cut Sept. 2, 1914.

(2) 17 inches high. Taken from the field where the third crop was cut Sept. 26, 1914.

Repeated experiments have shown that it is not safe to cut alfalfa after Sept. 10. That farmers have sometimes done so without apparent injury to the crop does not lessen the fact that one runs the risk of great loss in so doing. The exception cases are due to favorable weather conditions, upon which it is altogether unsafe to count.

The report above referred to contains much valuable information with regard to alfalfa growing, information gotten as a result of actual experiments conducted by farmers all over the state. This report covers the following causes of failure and poor stands:

2. Rates of seeding—10 or 20 lbs.

3. Seed, whether south, western or northern grown. ***

Question—I am a professional man, but own a farm. I am anxious to put good stock on it, but am not a judge of stock. Can you tell me something that will enable me to become more proficient in that line?

Answer—There is nothing that is so

RECORD ENROLLMENT AT MILTON COLLEGE

College Campus Already Showing Signs of Activity—Football Prospects Are Bright

Milton, Sept. 8.—The Milton college campus is already showing signs of activity in preparation for the largest enrollment in the history of the college on registration day, September 13. From assurances already received, the college students this year will outnumber the total of both college and academy last year. Forty-two freshmen have signified their intention of entering, and the number may reach fifty. The college institution seems to be entering upon a new era of growth and prosperity.

The twenty-two new football suits have arrived, and on September 18 a large squad of husky young Americans will assemble in the athletic park for their practice under the efficient coaching of Walter H. Shee. The college has been very active in securing the services of the "Letter Man," graduate of Brown University and half-back on the famous team that defeated Yale by a score of 22 to 0.

Preparations are already being made for the big jubilee celebration at commencement in 1917. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of old students from all over the country.

Blowing services of Mrs. J. L. Shaw, who died Monday after a long illness, were held Wednesday afternoon at the S. D. B. church, the pastor, Rev. Dr. Randolph officiating. Dr. Randolph has been active in social circles and was highly esteemed.

She leaves a husband and two sons.

Rev. Edward Shaw of Plainfield, N. J., and Rev. G. R. Shaw of Ashaway, R. I., and a daughter, Mrs. Polan of Denville, N. J., to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother.

Mrs. Ellis and daughter of Dodge Center, Minn., arrived in town yesterday. Mrs. Ellis is an invalid and has been taking treatments at Waupkesha. She will reside with Mrs. A. W. Kelly.

Fred Crandall met with an accident Thursday, but very fortunately escaped without injury. In turning the corner at the Fisherston mill, his car collided with a tree and was badly wrecked.

Messrs. and Mrs. James John and Ernest Arthur of Milwaukee, former residents here, visited acquaintances here while on an auto trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan of Indianapolis, Ind., were in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Shaw.

Rev. Edwin Shaw came from Plainfield, N. J., to attend his mother's funeral and will remain here for a few days.

Dr. L. A. Platts and wife motored up from Chicago Tuesday.

Rev. F. G. Richardson and wife of Oakfield, visited their parents this week enroute to the M. E. conference.

Milton business places closed Thursday afternoon in honor of the harvest festival at Milton Junction.

Hon. P. M. Green is at Berlin visiting friends.

Miss Harriet Oursler, who teaches at Menomonie, Visited Milton friends yesterday.

The Misses Borden of Minneapolis, also visiting Milton relatives.

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Miss Harriet Oursler, who teaches at Menomonie, Visited Milton friends yesterday.

The Misses Borden of Minneapolis, also visiting Milton relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan of Indianapolis, Ind., were in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Shaw.

Rev. Edwin Shaw came from Plainfield, N. J., to attend his mother's funeral and will remain here for a few days.

Dr. L. A. Platts and wife motored up from Chicago Tuesday.

Rev. F. G. Richardson and wife of Oakfield, visited their parents this week enroute to the M. E. conference.

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